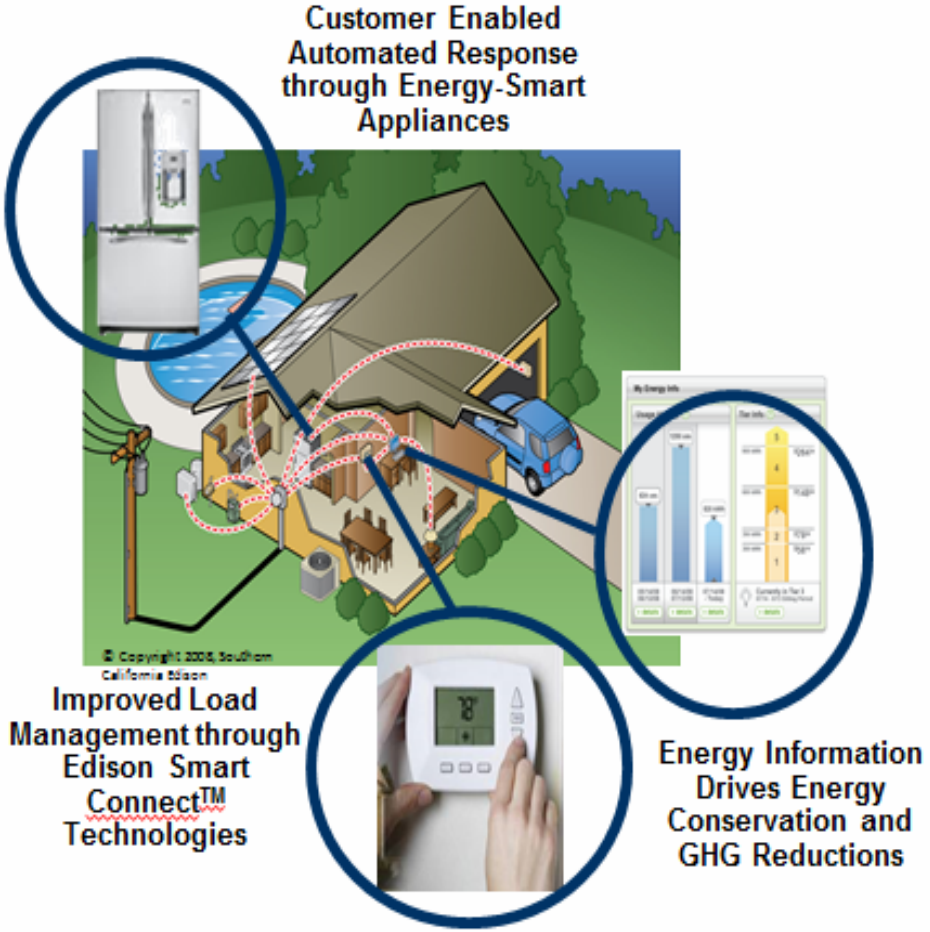
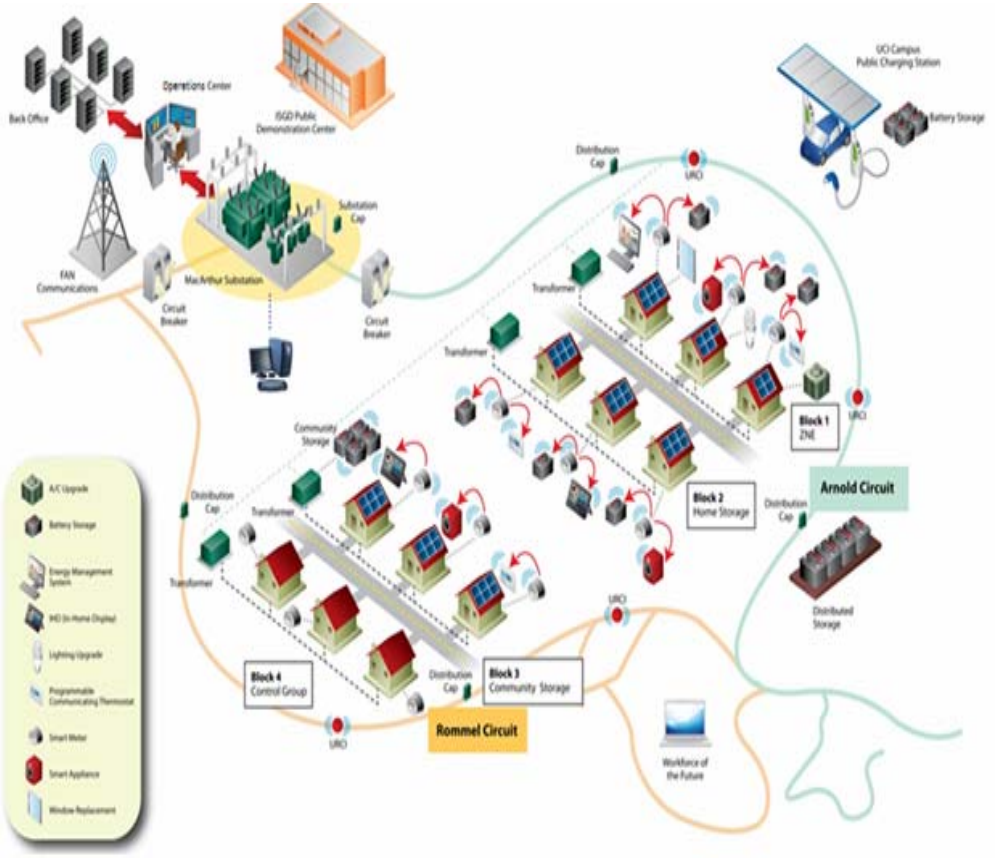
IEPR Lead Commissioner Workshop
Zero Net Energy Buildings:

Key Principles for Consideration

Southern California Edison
July 18, 2012

Zero Net Energy Buildings





Defining "Zero Net Energy"

Recommend an **asset-based** ZNE **definition**, requiring **all cost-effective EE and DR measures** to achieve building performance targets, while ensuring **grid stability and reliability**, and allowing for **flexibility** with the option of "**equivalency**" for meeting energy production needs.

Definition should allow for sufficient **flexibility** to encourage the most **cost-effective** blend of **supply and demand-side management solutions** for achieving ZNE goals, without adversely impacting **grid stability** and **reliability**.

"**ZNE Equivalent**" options would **allow for all buildings**, including those with limited potential for on-site renewable generation, **to participate** (through utilization of offsite renewables, renewable offsets/credits, and tradeoffs with transportation energy)

5 Guiding Principles for ZNE Buildings:

1. Maintain or improve grid stability to ensure local and system-wide **reliability**

2. Ensure **fair, equitable**, and **affordable** customer **rates**

3. Extend **performance** and **efficiency** standards to include all supply and demand side resources utilized in ZNE buildings

4. Encourage **synergies** of technology such as **DR-capable EE** and **DR-enabled DG**

5. Prioritize most **cost-effective** means of reducing **GHG emissions**